BATTLE PLAN AT KEY WEST. SUPPORTING THE PRESIDENT. BARGAIN COUNTER SHIPS.

ADING CUBAN PORTS.

BATTLE-SHIPS TO FORM THE THIRD LINE AND BE PROTECTED FROM TORPEDO AT-

TACK-NAVAL OFFICERS THINK

WAR IS NEAR. Key West, Fla., April 7 .- Conditions here have undergone a decided change within the last twelve hours, in consequence of the Washington advices as to Consul-General Lee's approaching departure and the firm attitude of the Administration. The latest news has aroused the bellicose spirit to a greater degree than ever. Naval men believe that a conflict is a question of only a few days. The enthusiasm is especially marked on board the flagship New-York. When the news was received there this afternoon Captain Sampson maintained his customary reticence, but the other officers were confident that it meent hostilities, unless there should be a complete surrender on the part of Spain. which is now regarded as remote.

The most significant development is the order just received from the Navy Department as to a plan of action. It provides that in the event of a blockade of Havana or Matanzas, the first line of battle nearest the shore will be composed of torpedo-boats and tugs; the second of cruisers, such as the Marblehead, the Detroit, the Cincinnati, the Nashville, and the gunboat Helena, and the third of the battle-ships Indiana and Iowa, and the flagship New-York. In case of an attack on the American fleet by any small vessels, the enemy would be engaged by the first two lines, the plan being to afford the greatest protection to the battle-ships from hostile torpedo-boats. Should the attack be by a more formidable force, such as the Vizcaya or the Almirante Oquendo, the first two lines would strengthened the conviction that war was inretire, leaving the attacking vessels to be engaged by the battle-ships.

While it is accepted here as a foregone conclusion that this plan would be executed, should make it unnecessary.

The appearance of Mr. Quesada before the necessity arise, it comes from the Department more as a suggestion than as an order, and Cap-tain Sampson has full authority to vary the plan or ignore it at will, and to follow the lines plan or ignore it at will, and to follow the lines laid down by Captain Alfred T. Mahan, the great naval strategist. The receipt of the suggestions, however, is taken as the best indication of the approach of the long-awaited conflict.

The Mallory Line steamer Comal has arrived from New-York with a cargo of provisions and start bundred cases of ammunition for the fleet.

from New-York with a cargo of provisions and eight hundred cases of ammunition for the fleet, which have been in process of transfer throughout the day. She brought also several 6-pounders, which will be mounted on the Mangrove. The latter is expected from Havana to-night or to-morrow, and, in case of war, will probably serve as a dispatch boat.

The Mascotte is expected from Havana to-night with more Americans, and the Olivette is also looked for from Tampa, but it is not known routiled whether she is carrying colored in-

positively whether she is carrying colored in-tentry. Both vessels are at the disposal of the

cruiser Detroit returned from the Tor-The cruiser Detroit returned from the Tor-tugas to-day after coaling.
Captain Sampson, commander of the fleet, re-ceived orders from Washington yesterday to be ready to sail at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but these orders were countermanded later in the day.
When the Nashville went on patrol to-night

When the Nashville went on patrol to-night she was literally stripped, rails, ventilators and stanchions gone, and she was in perfect fighting

HOPES OF PEACE WERE STRONG. EXCITEMENT IN MADRID OVER THE REPORTS THAT THE QUEEN REGENT HAD ACHIEVED A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT.

London, April 7 .- A dispatch from Madrid, via Bayonne, France, which was sent yesterday evening before the Cabinet Council, and when, apparently, General Woodford, the other diplomats and the Palace fully believed a settlement of the Cuban crisis had at last been arrived at and would be accepted by the Cabinet, says:

"This has been an exciting day in political gained the day over the bellicose section of the Cabinet, and has agreed to a settlement, which those who have advised her admit will mean the ultimate freedom of Cuba, or a government satisfactory to the insurgents.

"No one who has not heard the inside history and evasions General Woodford has had to contend with. It was 4 a. m. when the General rethe telegram from President McKinley interview with the Austrian Ambassador, Count Dubsky, who was acting as the Queen's intermoved, and the publication of the proclamation on Friday was regarded as a certainty. inet, but it was followed by a positive statement from the Palace circles that the Queen had taken the bit in her teeth and was prepared to change the Ministry, if necessary. After that came the announcement that the dissensions were healed, that the Cabinet was intact and

streets, was very violent against the armistice. 'We are betrayed,' and denunciations of the Pope and Queen Regent were on every tongue. This feeling was evidently fomented by the mili-tary party, and a large batch of promotions and decorations for the army and navy is announced,

which adds to their zeal.

"The Spanish non-official press has had the war fever for the last few days, and it would be difficult to cause it to back down. Even some of the Catholic circles prophesied indignation throughout the length and breadth of the country and outbreaks as well if Spain yielded. The guns of the Carlists have been somewhat spiked. owing to the Pope's initiative, but the Republi-cans have had a free hand, with the additional

anti-Clerical cry.

"The 'Pais,' to-day, announces the formation at its office of a new Republican club, the Ruiz Zorrilla, for the amaigamation of all the anti-monarchical parties."

A CONFERENCE IN LONDON. THE AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR DISCUSSES CUBA WITH MR. BALFOUR.

London, April 7.-The Austrian Ambassador, Count Deym, had a long conference this afternoon with the Acting Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, A. J. Balfour. It is supposed that the Cuban crisis was discussed.

POPE'S INTERVENTION TOO LATE. THE VATICAN TO INFORMED AFTER A MEETING OF THE SPANISH CABINET.

Berlin, April 8.—The Madrid correspondent of the "Cologne Gazette" says:

"The papers of the American Consulate have already been intrusted to the care of the British Consulate. At midnight the Pope made fresh confidential representations to the Spanish Government, and a second Cabinet council was then held. But the reply was to the effect that the Pope's intervention had come too late as a de-

cision had already been arived at." SHERIFF GUARDED FROM WHITE CAPS.

DEPUTY-SHERIFFS AND CITIZENS PROTECT THE

Knoxville, Tenn., April 7 (Specia).—Intense excitement prevails at Seveirville, the county seat of East Tennessee's leading White Cap county. Yes-terday afternoon Sheriff Sherman Maples shot and fatally wounded William Wynn, who was said to be the leader of the White Cap organization in Beveir County. Soon after the shooting Wynn died, and threats of violence against the Sheriff were heard on all sides. Sheriff Maples gave himself up and was placed in the Seveir County Jail. Now a force of thirty deputy-sheriffs from Knox, Blount and Seveir counties and one hundred clizens are guarding the jail to prevent the White Caps from taking the Sheriff from the building and lynching him. The citizens say there shall be no more bloodshed, but if any movement is made by White Caps serieus trouble is looked for.

LA CHAMPAGNE SAILS FOR THIS CITY. pagne, having completed repairs, sailed for New-York at 19 o'clock this morning.

REPLY TO THE POWERS.

CHAIRMEN DINGLEY AND CANNON AMONG THOSE WHO REGARD WAR INEVITABLE-EFFECT

OF MR. QUESADA'S STATEMENTS INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! Washington, April 7 .- Members of the House of Representatives continue to talk of nothing except the Cuban situation and the prospect of war between the United States and Spain, Every rumor is eagerly discussed, as also is every new basis. Congressmen, including even the more cool-headed and conservative leaders of the majority, who have steadily hoped that war would be averted and have loyally upheld the course and policy of the President, and exerted sion or action by the House of Representatives, are gradually settling down to the conviction now the belief of Chairman Dingley of the Committee on Ways and Means, and Chairman Cannon of the Committee on Appropriations, both of whom saw the President this forencon. same belief was expressed with studied deliberation and great emphasis by General Grosvenor, of Ohio, in the House this afternoon. He also had conferred with the President earlier in the

The firm tone of President McKinley's reply to the foreign Ambassadors to-day was not only exceedingly satisfactory to all the members of the House of Representatives except those Demo-Populicts who, under the discredited leadership of Mr. Bailey, are striving to reap some partisan advantage from an emergency which demands united and patriotic action, but it also evitable, although a few Representatives still clung to the hope that Spain, by compliance with the demands of the United States, would

Committee on Foreign Affairs and the statethe ments and arguments be submitted in behalf of the immediate recognition of Cuban independence and in opposition to intervention by the United States did not tend in the least to ameliorate or clarify the situation. He did not finish what he desired to say, and is to be heard again to-morrow. It is not improbable that several of the Democratic members of the committee may support his contention even against the recommendation of the President, and it is exceedingly probable that a number of Demo-Pops in the House will do the same. Several members of that body to-day expressed some surprise because Mr. Quesada had been heard at all, and intimated that the Cuban Autonomists would be equally entitled to be heard through any representative they might select. In other words, they were disposed to contend that the Committee on Foreign Affairs might better have refrained from hearing officially the representative of the Cuban insurgents or of any other party in Cuba. ence and in opposition to intervention by the

party in Cuba.

The committee appointed by the "Insurgents"—
as the Republican Congressmen who are clamoring in favor of specify and decisive action and
pretesting against further delay are now called
held two conferences to day and theroughly
discussed the situation, but, it is understood, discussed the situation, but, it is understood, did not agree on any programme except patiently to wait until Monday for the President's message and in the mean time carefully to watch new developments and consider their bearing on the question. The adjournment of the House until Monday will afford them a good opportunity to do this.

States is fully recognized. If the Italians will independently deviate to deliver them quickly doubless they would be bought, but this is resarded as exceedingly unlikely. The names Yankee, Dixie, Prairie and Yosemite were to day selected as the naval designations of the four Morgan Line auxiliary cruisers El Sol, El Norte, El Fold and El Rio, in accordance with the intimation of The Tribune to-day.

NAVY YARD CROWDED WITH SHIPS. NO CESSATION OF ACTIVITY THE DOLPHIN READY FOR SEA-TWO MORGAN LINE

BOATS IN GOVERNMENT HANDS.

Berth room at the Navy Yard is at a premium, and there are no vacant spaces save at the sca-wall ahead of the Vermont and at the ordnance dock. The two big Morgan liners, El Norte and El Soi, which came to the yard yesterday, have taken circles. The Queen Regent appears to have up all the spare room, and as two more are expected and the new cruiser New-Orleans is due at the yard some time within the next forty-eight hours, there is every prospect of a jam. Some of the small boats will be ready for sea in a day or two, however, as work is being rushed on them with all possible speed.

The big boats, as soon as they were moored, were of the negotiations can realize the difficulties turned over to the care of a ship's keeper of the yard force, and work on them will begin at once. A large force of men has been set at work on the chicago, under the direction of Naval Constructor Frank W. Hibbs, chief assistant to Naval Con-tructor Bowles, and one of the four big botters

Frank W. Hibbs, chief assistant to Navai Constructor Bowless, and one of the four hig boilers which are to furnish her steam supply was taken from the shops yesterday and landed on the seawall, ready for the fleating derrick.

The Dolphin had a steam trial of her engines yesterday, and it is expected that she will be declared ready for sea this forenoon. The last of her ammurition has been taken on board, and the dispatch roat is in condition to be heard from.

Considerable satisfaction was expressed at the yard vesterday over the promotion of the Rev. John P. Childwick, the Maine's chaptain to relative grade of fleutenant. He will start on Sunday for Key West, and Join the Chrimasti, to which he has been assigned. He visited Admiral Eunce yesterday, and also called on several friends. In speaking of the situation, he said: 'I think the President is doing just the best thing possible. No one can understand the situation as well as he. President Morkinley represents the flag, and every citizen should stand by him."

The big collier Saturn received the last of her coats of paint vesterday, and the interior work on the ship is well under way.

All the tugs are in the hands of workmen, the two yachts in the timber drydock resemble beshives, and on all the vessels there is no cessation of activity.

ONLY SLIGHT CHANGES IN THE LIST." A DAY OF WAITING IN WALL STREET-ENGAGE-

at the close of business on Wednesday, the decimes ranging from t_2 to $1t_2$ per cent in the active stocks. ment of the Cuban question. But, after the profit-taking, a firmer tendency was evident, despite the universal uncertainty as to the character of the developments of next week, and quotations adwas utterly dull, neither side apparently being willing to undertake extensive operations. On the London market there was a recovery in American and Spanish securities, but it was without influence here, being regarded as resulting from the covering of the short account in view of the closing of the London Stock Exchange from Thursday night until Tuesday morning, and not as indicating a more optimistic feeling as to the outcome of the negotiations between Washington and Madrid. The local bond market was firm, the tiovernment is coupon of 1925 advancing on sales 2½ points above Wednesday's opening, and reaching 4, the closing price being 1 point higher than Wednesday's close. The speculative favorities furnished again yesterday the bulk of the stock transactions. There were sold 75,183 shares of Sugar, the close showing a decline of 35 per cent. Builtington, 24,745, decline 54, Manhattan, 3,931 shares, decline 54, Metropolitan, 2,335 shares, decline 54, Northern Facility preferred, 9,125 shares, devance 34, Northern Facility preferred, 9,125 shares, decline 54, St. Paul, 25,755 shares, decline 54, Control of 54, Union Pacilic preferred, 6,255 shares, decline 55, St. Paul, 25,755 shares, decline 54, Control of 54, Union Pacilic preferred, 6,255 shares, decline 54, St. Paul, 25,755 shares, decline 56, Metropolitan, 7,355 shares, decline 57, St. Paul, 25,755 shares, decline 67, St. Paul, 25,755 shares, decline 67, St. Paul, 25,755 shares, decline 67, St. Paul, 25,755 shares, decline

noon with seventy-four passengers. Many persons are holding back to the last available hour on the strength of peace rumors. The Ward Line steamer Yucatan arrived this evening, and will sail for the United States to-morrow morning with about

Despite the fact that the day was cloudy, thousands of people devoted it to visiting the various churches and monuments. To-night the Plaza de Armas and Central Park are crowded with people of all classes, and in both places military bands are playing sacred music. There is no excitement here and no reason for any, so far as it is possible to see.

OUTLINE OF A SCHEME FOR BLOCK- HOUSE LEADERS GRATIFIED BY HIS SPAIN'S LATEST PURCHASE IN ITALY. VESSELS BUILT IN LOTS AND RETAILED AT EXTORTIONATE PRICES-COMMANDERS FOR

NEW AUXILIARY CRUISERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEURE.] Washington, April 7.—The Navy Department learned officially to-day that Spain had bought another Gluseppe Garibaldi from Italy for future de-livery, after the United States and refused to take the vessel. The Varese No. 3, which had also been effered to the United States, has been sold by Italy to the Argentine Republic. Neither of the vessels report which appears to have a substantial will be completed for four or five months, and by that time the United States does not expect to need second-hand ships of that character. It was for this reason that Commander Brownson, after in specting the two vesrels in the Italian dockyard, all their influence to prevent premature expres- brought to the United States, if it were possible. indeed, to complete them in Italy or get them out that war is inevitable and imminent. This is It is certain that this country will hold Italy strictly to account f the latest Gluseppe Garthaldi

is ditted out for Spain after war commences.

Commander Brownson also had the satisfaction of knowing before he left Italy that Spain was made to pay dearly for the ships, for his visit and the satisfaction of the satisfaction of knowing attenues the vessel. advanced her price to \$4,000,000, although the versel had at one time been offered for two-thirds that amount. Italy has found it exceedingly profitable to build Garibaldis and Vareses in lots and parcel them off at strictly retail prices. The first was launched at Sestu Poneute dockyard, May 27, 1806, and named Gluseppe Garthaldi. A sister ship, called the Varese, was launched about the same time, at the same place. Both these were sold to the Argentine Republic in 1896, and renamed respectively Garibaldi and San Martin, the former bringing the enormous price of 18,807,500 france. Italy immediately laid down two more dentical ships with the same names and launched them by

the latter part of 1896. They were snapped up by Spain and renamed respectively Cristobal Colon and Pedro d'Aragona, the former being now considered the finest cruiser belonging to Spain, while the latter is still uncompleted at Cadiz. It was the Cristobal Colon that was selected to convoy the torpedo

ter is still uncompleted at Cain. It was the Cristobal Colon that was selected to convoy the torpedo florilla to this country, but at the last mannest it was found that the Scotch engineers would not come and the Spunish engineers were not sufficiently familiar with the machinery to indictake saleing a voyage. In fact, according to subnortative alternation received at the Navy Pepartment, the Spanish engineers could not get the saip under full steam power at all.

As soon as Italy disposed of the second set of duplicates, another Gluiseppa faithbuild was laid down at Sesin Poneure, and a third Varese at Leghorn, to be completed in the latter part of Leghorn, to be completed in the latter part of Leghorn, to be completed in the latter part of Leghorn, to be completed in the latter part of Leghorn, to be completed in the latter part of Leghorn, to be completed in the latter part of Leghorn, to be a completed in the latter part of Leghorn the last of August. The United States concluded it would not need such a ship the last of August or even a month earlier. Naval officers did not want to purchase the Albany because the was unounjeted, but Brazil declined to sell the New-trieans without the Albany, and, as the New-trieans without the Albany, and, as the New-trieans without the Albany, and, as the New-trieans without the Albany, and as the New-trieans without the Albany and needed, both ships were taken. The Albertean flag was promptly raised on the Albany to avoid any international entanglements, but it is faily recognized here that her services cannot be utilized if was occurs tefore she leaves England for the English could not complete her after warned to observe neutrality, nor would it las considered safe to start her unarmored and alone across the

at the Navy Department, it is said that the state of the Navy Department, it is said that the States signed contracts for out that the United States signed contracts for ree Italian torpedo-boars is not true for much as ree Italian torpedo-boars is not true for much as it controlled the Italian torpedo-boars is not true for much as it controlled in the Italian torpedo-boars is not true for much as it for the Executive Committee. Simmons, on behalf of the Executive Committee, without further preliminary, submitted the following presented and resolution: The thamber of commerce of the State of New-york will, as in the past so in the future, much full, as in the past so in the future, much full, as in the past so in the future, much full, as in the past so in the future, much full, as in the past so in the future, much full, as in the past so in the future, much full, as in the past so in the future, much full, as in the past so in the future, much full, as in the past so in the future, much full, as in the past so in the future, much full in the fu

Note, E Sud and E Rio, in accordance with the intimation of The Tribune to-day.

Commanders were also selected for the craft. Commander Willard H. Brownson, now on his way back from Italy, is to command El Sol. Commander Carries J. Troin, now in charge of the New-York Italian and effective aid may be afforded them been a commanded that have El Norte Bath of the seminastic which was referred to the International Commander Willard H. Brownson, now on his way back from Italy, is to commanded El Sol. Commander Charles J. Troin, now in charge of the New-York Italian on the New-York Yard Commander Ularies H. Devis, who secompanied the Infants Stailies in 18th and is now superiment in the surface of the New-York was the out El Sud. The William H. Emos the Commander Davis Investigation of the resident in the surface of the Special Content Special Content

European waters preparatory to joining Cap-

ELECTRICIANS TO OPERATE MINES. FRANK W. HAWLEY'S OFFER TO THE GOVERN-

Hawley says he can get a regiment of one thousand men, who will not ask pay for their services and will skilfully man the electrical appllances that are necessary for the protection of every

that are willing to enlist as privates, for the purpose of giving their knowledge for the defence of

men, but if these men are incapacitated, arrangements must be made where one man can do the work. That is the reason for experienced men being in command at each station, as necessary plans can be made whereby any and all of these mines may be operated from one of several points. My opinion is that at least one station can always stand."

stand."
Mr. Hawley yesterday received a communication from Secretary Alger as follows:
"I have your letter of April 2, inclosing your formal offer to the Government of your services, and have referred it, with its recommendation, to the Chief of Engineers, who will give it very careful consideration."
Mr. Hawley offered his services without pay to the Government, and he is sure that in case of hostilities a regiment of one thousand electricians will respond to a call for aid.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE STILL GROWING.

The National Volunteer Reserve continues to grow in numbers. At the headquarters of the Reserve yesterday it was said that a large number of new applications for membership had been reelved. Letters from prominent men throughout enlistment blanks and expressing belief in the good work that the organization could do.

A recruiting office has been opened at No. 121 Sands-st. Brooklyn, where enlistments can be filed

ing in the Hotel Normandie for the purpose of re-P. Earle, a veteran of the Second Company, 7th Regiment, presided. About twenty men were pres-ent. They talked over plans for reorganizing the veteran corps with a view of being useful to the Government in case of war.



Our Boys' Clothing Is Low In Price:

We manufacture in large quantities. Buy materials at the largest discounts.
Use economy wherever it does not interfere with Do not charge a middleman's profit.

Consequently the same quality of clothing cannot be made for less; and lower prices mean simply poorer The makers represented are goods.

Satior Suits, \$4.85 to \$7.75. Jacket Suits, \$5.00 to \$9.00. Youtns' Suits, long trousers, \$10 to \$16. Topcosts, \$5.50 to \$10.50.

60-62 West 23d St.

FOR A PACIFIC POLICY.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PLEDGES ITS SUPPORT TO M'KINLEY.

VOTES DOWN A RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE NECESSARY AND PASSES ONE EX-PRESSING THE HOPE THAT PEACEABLE MEANS

MAY SERVE.

The course of President McKinley in the present crisis was praised by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. Resolutions were passed at a largely attended meeting of members, commending wise policy pursued by the President, and pledgir the support of the Chamber in his efforts to secu time endeavoring to preserve peace between this country and Spain. In the big assemblage of detian the prominent men of business and finance, who adopt-detian the prominent men of business and finance, who adopt-mentaled it ed the resolutions with enthusiasm, were ex-Govevner Levi P. Morton, ex-Mayer William L. Strong, William F. Dodge, J. Edward Simmons, Charles Stewart Smith, H. Wallerstein, F. B. Thurber, Carl Schurz, James Talcott, Morris K. Jesup, Osear S. Strains, Gustav H. Schwab, Abram S. Hewitt, Charles A. Schleren, Henry Villard, John Harsen Rhondes, George F. Seward, E. O. Leech. Alfred R. Conkling, James G. Cannon and James

ish could not complete her after warned lish could not reasonable and alone across the rt ber unarmored and alone across the constitute on the high seas by a Span-dent of the Chamber, calling the meeting to order.

em as fransports if war was proceed to come at length of time.
Lieutenant-Commander Richardson Clover, chief it is Shavne offered the following amendment:
And be it further resolved. That while the Charles in the large its support to President.

Tevery sensible and patriotic man, of course, is in favor of peace. We may, however, ery Peace! Peace. But there never will be peace in this Western Hemisphere so long as Spain holds the rod over Cuba, and I think the time for action by the people of the United States has come.

Mr. Shayne was listened to in allence, but after he had closed, a motion by J. Edward Simmons to lay the amendment on the table was carried with only two negative votes.

H. Wallerstein, who spoke next in support of the resolution, said he thought that all recognized the extreme gravity of the present strained relations between the United States and Spain, and should commend the patriotic and courservative course pursued by President McKinley. An appeal to arms should be taken enty as a final resert, after all other means had been exhausted. "It has been stated," Mr. Wallerstein continued, "that the business men of New-York are deflected in patriotism because they have advocated moderation and peaceful regotiations in order to avoid the horrors of war. In modern times the sinews of war are really large avoidable funds of money, and I say without hesitation that the business men of New-York are ready to place at the disposal of our flovernment, at twenty hours' notice, \$50,000.00 (Cheers). The business men of New-York are ready to place at the disposal of our flovernment, at wenty hours' notice, \$50,000.00 (Cheers). The business men of New-York are ready to place at the disposal of our flovernment, at wenty hours' notice, \$50,000.00 (Cheers). The business men of New-York are ready to place at the disposal of our flovernment, at wenty hours' notice, \$50,000.00 (Cheers). The business men of New-York are ready to place at the disposal of our flovernment, at one of the state of the production of the last man but in patie to every American home and to every woman and child in this country, they are ready for every sacrifice to sustain its honor, and will take up arms to defend it to the last man but in patie to every American home and to ever

Carl Schurz was invited by Mr. Orr to address

Carl Schurz was invite, by Mr. Orr to address the meeting, and, in responding, he said:

When I came down on the elevated road this morning. I read in "The Times" the following in a dispatch from Washington; "The delay in the presentation of the President's Message caused great disappointment in Congress, and led to a good deal of severe comment on the President's course, to the effect that the Administration was trying"—what you you think—"to gain time in the hope of averting war." And the yellow journals announced the same fact in much more thrilling language, speaking of Congress and the country being "folled again." Why, gentlemen, are we a civilized people. Have we emerged from the state of the savage Indian, among whom, he is the strongest and the greatest who wears the largest number of bloody scalps at his bell." I am not a "peace-at-any-price" man. I happened to be a solder during the late war. (Applause) I was at Gettysburg, and the day after the battle I rode along the lines to see how the wounded were being cated for. I saw some ten thousand or fifteen thousand of them, and I saw heaps of cut-off arms and legs, six, seven, eight feet high, and I heard the grouns of the mutilated and the dying, and I saw the ambulances that carried them

The Manamater Store A Chance in Capes and Wraps.

VOU will remember that our recent unexampled exhibit of Imported Y Costumes had, as a corollary, an exhibit of Imported Capes and Wraps for Spring wear, from such people as Sara Mayer, Briamont

Freres and others of that class.

We have now selected from those beautiful garments a number which are particularly adapted for afternoon street wear,—the darker shades and the less elaborate models—and offer them for sale at prices which will make them yours in short order. This lot includes some advance styles which appeared ahead of the exhibit, and, of course, all of them are exclusive with us, -in fact, there is only one of a kind

Sara Mayer, Huber & Riqueur and Briamont Freres, of Paris, and Pach and Gerson, of Berlin.

There is little use in trying to describe such exquisite garments. The names of the makers, and the statement that these are carefully selected models of their kinds, will be enough for most people. Prices will run from \$12 to \$110; many at prices around \$35.

displayed in glass cases near the Fourth due merely to an adjustment of the stock We call the show our "Rose Garden." what you might call such sweet confusion, give a very flowery aspect to that corner.

They are very rich things, these waists, and new prices: -you may come expecting bargains, but not small prices. The cheapest is \$23,but then it's worth it, and more. Of the two hundred now here, no two are alike, and the arrangement permits of easy picking.

Handkerchiefs are in, and they carry for Easter. some instructive hints with them, for the very best have delicately colored borders. It's the beginning of a fashion. Pure white will always be perfectly correct, but no longer alone correct, The tints are odd and pretty, and as yet used sparingly. There are color printings and color embroiderings, the latter combined with white needle-work.

Some of these are costly,-\$50 and even higher. Others cost no more than everyday handkerchiefs. Of the latter, these hints:

At 25c, each—Some sorts edged with footing of lace; and still others that are edged with lace and beautifully embroidered in blue, pink or heliotrope.

At 50c, each—Handkerchiefs with scalloped edges, dantily embroidered in either pink, blue or heliotrope, there are the pink of the pink. trope, others are edged with deep footing.

At The each—Finer and handsomer Handkerchiefs

with scalloped edges; prettily embroidered in blue,

The Imported Silk Waists which were first displayed on the occasion of our Costume Show, there way; nevertheless prices suffer a reduction remain some two hundred. These are all this morning of about 33 per cent. This is Ave.-Tenth St. corner of the second floor. which shows too many on hand. The Chief decides to part company with them quickly. Their beautiful hues and tints massed in Handsome and carefully selected onyx in each piece; frames of solid brass, gold plated. Figures below show both former

ONYX TABLES

\$7.50, reduced to \$5.50; 10x10 in., onyx top. \$12, reduced to \$8; 11x11 in . onyx top. \$13.50, reduced to \$9; 9x9 in ., onyx top; 6x8 mag onyx bottom

duced to \$18; 14x14 in., onyx top; 12x12 in.

onyx bottom. \$35, reduced to \$22.50; 20x14 in., onyx top; 16x19 . onvx bottom. \$40, reduced to \$28.50; 14x14 in., onyx top; 12x19

in . onyx bottom; onyx column legs. \$60, reduced to \$40; 20x14 in., onyx top; 18x12 in., onyx bottom; onyx column legs. ONYX CARINETS

\$25, reduced to \$18; 3 shelves. \$35; reduced to \$25; 3 shelves. \$45, reduced to \$30; 4 shelves. \$60, reduced to \$45; 7 shelves

Extra heavy onyx cabinets with onyx columns for legs. \$100, reduced to \$75.

\$150 reduced to \$100 \$250, reduced to \$150.

BEAUTIFUL miniature re-Miniature productions of paintings Fra Angelicos. by that famous artist; handsomely framed. These are very appropriate for Eastertime gifts. \$1 to \$6. Main floor, near Book Store

Easter Plants ANOTHER large shipment reached us to-day. The in Full Bloom. first lot was so fairly priced for Men. less than a month known that it was quickly closed out. These are in Paris, whence they come. They are of no less beautiful than their predecessors, very fine white linen, with a hand-worked nor are the figures marked upon them less attractive. Thus:

Lilies, 90c., \$2 and \$3.

Azaleas, 90c., \$2, \$3, up to \$15.

Hydrangeas, 90c., \$1.50, \$2 and \$3.

Roses, 90c., up to \$7.50.

Hyacinths, \$1.50 per pan. Tulips, \$1.50 per pan Tulips, 50c. pot. Daffodils, 90c. pot.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

the field hospitals filled with these poor fellows in the agony of death. I am not a "peace-at-any-price man," but I am always for peace as long as it can honorably be maintained, appaired. And, now, gentlemen, think of what this dapath mours. Members of chargess being dissatisfied with the Freshent and inacting in severe comment upon his course and inacting in severe comment upon his course and inacting his ways to gain time to avert war. Do you know what that means. Why, gentlemen, must be precipitate war to-slay less to-morrow the last preced for it may have disappeared. Must we go forth to kill and to devastate and to throw desolution upon the homes of unimabered people." Is this the civilization of Americans? Are we a Christian Nation? Where is our baseted Christianty when we binned to honor and the contrainty when we binned to honor and the special of the superiorism, then we ought to feel that we have every reason thank God that the country has a Freshdent who has kept his head cool in this present crisis. (Cheers.)

After James Talcott had briefly spoken, the resolution was adopted, unanimously and applause, and was ordered to be telegraphed to the President, to Speaker Reed, and to Serstor Davis, chairman of the Senate Committee on Fereign Relations.

The Chember then proceeded to routine business, and resolutions were adopted deprecenting increase.

ing the powers of the Interstate Commerce Com-mission, and calling the Government's attention to advantages to be gained by a treaty of restora-tive with Canada and Newfoundland Ex-Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn, chairman of the committee appointed by the Chamber to raise funds for Cuban relief, afterward made an appeal for fur-

POWERS WILL RESULT IN SPAIN'S WITH-

Rubens, counsel to the Cuban Junta, as printed in the afternoon papers of Wednesday, has not yet died out. Various opinions have been expressed as to the effect on the American people of sent a committee to him for an explanation as to why he made such statements. After they had that Cubans would fight, and stood a good chance of an attempt to drive Spain out and take the Island under the control of the United States. When

'nited States, as they aver that Spain will witha friendly move, so far as the United States is concerned, is really a demand on Spain. It was asserted by several well-informed Cubans yesterday ing their hopes of peace to the President at Washington, the representatives of the same Powers were presenting a demand at Madrid for the immediate withdrawal of the Spanish troops from

mediate withdrawal of the Spanish troops from Cuba and at the same time a declaration that the island should be free and independent. This demand was said to have been made with the understanding that these Powers would protect the present dynasty in Spain against any attempt to overthrow it.

If this programme was not carried out, the Cubans believed there would be trouble, and even if the plan was consummated, they thought that the blowing up of the Maine would cause still further complications between Spain and the United States. If the Powers do not successfully intervene and the present situation continues, they argue that the outcome will still be independence.

REFUGEES FROM CUBA ARRIVE. THE STEAMER LAMPASAS BRINGS THIRTY-FIVE

rived from Havana last night, were thirty-five pas-sengers from Havana, nearly all of whom were American or Cuban-American refugees. Joseph N. Escobal, a Merritt & Chapman engineer, emple on the wreck of the battle-ship Maine, was one of

Mr. Escobal said there was a great deal of anxiety on the part of Americans to get away from Havana, the United States medical officer was crowded daily

the United States medical officer was crowded daily with applicants for vaccination, so that they might hasten from Havana at the earliest moment, that formality being required by the United States sanitary laws.

The Maine, Mr. Escobal said, had sunk about a foot since he had been there. As an engineering feat it was possible to raise her, but the operation would cost too much money for practical purposes. Mr. Escobal went to his home, at Stapleton, staten Isanid. Is and.
On the Lampasas was the body, inclosed in a metallic casket, of one of the crew of the Mains.

SOL BERLINER'S CRUEL FATE. HERE HE IS A FULL-FLEDGED CONSUL AND

IT'S SPANISH. The prospects of war have blasted the hopes of Sol Berliner, who was recently appointed as Consul to Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Mr. Berliner expected to sail to-day on the steamer Vega, of the Spanish Transatlantic Line, for his post, but the Secretary of State, fearful that the life of the new Consul would be endangered by sending him to a post in a Spanish possession, decided not to permit him to take his departure until all the complications are settled. The perquisites appertaining to the Teneriffe Consulship are not large enough to cause Mr. Berliner any serious embarrassment by their

Mr. Berliner any serious embarrassment by their absence, but he feels keenly the cruel fate that has interfered to keep him from the realization of the dream of a lifetime.

This is a genuine case of hard luck. he said last night. I have spent the greater part of my life in politics without receiving any reward further than the knowledge that I have done something for my party, and I never have wanted any office except that of Consul. Just as my hopes are about to become realities the country gets into difficulted with the Nation to which I am accredited, and the cherished dream ends. I think I am a shining example of hard luck.

Mr. Berliner will continue his residence in the city until further orders from the State Department.

BUILDERS' LEAGUE INDORSES M'KINLET. At the meeting of the Builders' League of New-York, at No. 84 West One-hundred-and-twentysixth-at., last night, a resolution was adopted unan-imously, indorsing President McKinley for his at-titude in the present crists